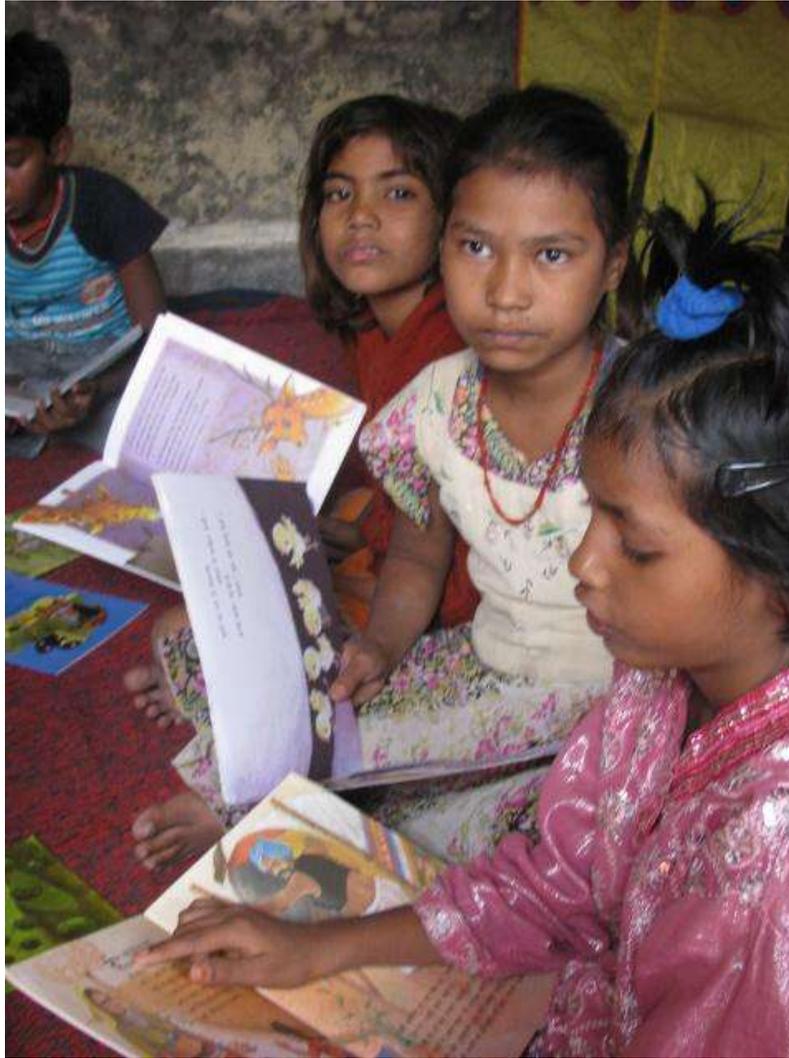


ANNUAL REPORT

2010-11



Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH)

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EFRAH ANNUAL REPORT (2010 – 2011)

FOREWORD

Words by the board secretary of EFRAH.....

Empowerment For Rehabilitation, Academic & Health (EFRAH) functions with the aim of social and economic development of the human community at large since 1997. Founded with the vision of EFRAH is a society of people, the disadvantaged population groups/communities in particular, free from poverty, experiencing a social transformation for fulfillment of basic rights and having an improved social and economic development. It pursues a mission to create conditions for increased access of the target groups and the communities within which they live, to public and private services and enhance capacities of such communities to maximally utilise such services particularly in four interconnected areas of education, Livelihood Development, Health and Human Rights & Social Justice, with Environment being a crosscutting theme.

This annual report is a sincere endeavor to present a synopsis of our activities for the year 2010-11, as well as a candid analysis of our experiences and learnings. With the philosophy of development and humanitarian service, EFRAH came across another year of its manifold, divergent and diverse activities. This report touches on the more significant activities, garnering only their important features.

The previous year had been the year of consolidation of the activities of EFRAH that implements different types of projects and programmes addressing various sectors and following diversified approaches. The challenge was combining all interventions under a common framework. The challenge was successfully transformed by developing the Five-Year Perspective Plan (2010-15) aiming at improved living conditions of the target people. Other notable achievements during the year were the development of a three-year operational plan for EFRAH and reorganization of the management, finance and information system to cater to the emerging necessities in the organization.

We have succeeded to move forward in positive manner because of sincere efforts of the staff members of EFRAH, continuous support of the development partners, stakeholders, patrons and benevolent persons in the society. The experiences we have gathered during the year encourage us to look forward to implement more challenging activities as we continue to learn, innovate and expand through our works.

Sayed Ahmed
Secretary

Empowerment for Rehabilitation, Academic and Health (EFRAH)

Empowerment for Rehabilitation Academic & Health (EFRAH) is a Non-Governmental Organization registered in 1999 with a mission “to work for the holistic development of people living in dehumanized and deprived situation in the society without any discrimination, caste, creed and religion”. EFRAH believes in the basic capacities of people to develop as useful citizens capable of managing their affairs and contributing towards the development of community with active participation of people with exhaustive Education, Vocational Training, Self Help Group formation, Micro Finance, RCH programme, HIV/Aids and Adolescents development programme, is ongoing in Srinivaspuri, Okhla, Madanpur Khadar J.J. colony and Jaitpur, Dakshin Puri, 84 MCD schools of central and west zone in Delhi and in Auraiya and Etawah Districts of Uttar Pradesh

Vision

To build a society based on promoting socio economic justice, social sensitivity and empowering deprived group in manner that they become self-reliant and work collectively for social change.

Mission Statement

EFRAH an NGO, was established in 1999 and was registered as a society in February 1999. EFRAH is committed to work for the holistic development of the people, living in dehumanized and deprived condition in the society, without any discrimination caste, creed and religion.

Organisation Mandate

EFRAH will make a positive difference in the lives of resettled, migrated and others in the project area by.....

- ❖ Delivering services
- ❖ Engaging in Advocacy
- ❖ Enabling non violence resolution awareness

Facilitating community education that will promote and foster non discrimination, caste, creed, non violence, understanding and corporation in order to achieve mutual respect, inclusiveness, harmonious relation and effective participation in the community.

Founding Aims

- ❖ To promote and quality education to children who are socially and economically deprived.
- ❖ To eliminate social and cultural discrimination that limits the demand for girl’s education.
- ❖ To promote human dignity and awareness of duties and right.
- ❖ To undertake activities for accelerating social reform through educational economic upliftment.
- ❖ To extend and access corporation from likeminded individuals associated with different organizations, to advocate & network for social issues.
- ❖ To extend academic and organizational support for establishment of educational institutions in backward area.
- ❖ To promote and support community health action through voluntary as well as governmental initiatives.
- ❖ To educate people on the various aspects of self employment, encourage and assist in linking with different financial institution to establish their own means of employment.

Legal Status

EFRAH started in 1997 and came in legal existence on 17th March 1999 through getting Registration under registration of society's 21 act of 1860 and its Registration No. S-34553 in Delhi (India). Registered under Foreign contribution registration act 6(1) (a), registration No. 231660324 and registered the Income tax act of 80G and under the 12.

Identity of EFRAH

EFRAH is grass root level organization committed to the sustainable and strengthening of children, adolescences girls, women and underprivileged community. EFRAH also work towards networking, strengthening alliances and building partnership with national and international organization with mutual compatible so as to accomplish its objectives.

Quality Policy

EFRAH is committed to providing sound quality services which empower our community, catering to their needs in a caring and welcoming environment that builds on their own strength and experiences. We learned from our experiences, set higher benchmarks for our services and share best practices with our partners, communities and supporters.

EFRAH is a multidisciplinary team of dedicated professionals who believe in an inclusive, just society that recognizes promotes, respect and values diversity.

We strive for continuous development and empowerment of relevant, meaningful and efficient services for our target groups and communities. Through continuous collection analysis of information we achieve plans and processes that are creatively implemented, regularly monitored and carefully evaluated.

Our collective leadership provides vision, direction and opportunities through role modeling, encouraging a sense of ownership and accountability.

Our straight resides in a system which reflect our own diversity, genuine understanding of our clients and efficient, relationships with our stakeholders and build mutual trust which the communities we serve.

EFRAH's PROJECT

EFRAH is implementing many projects in different community areas since twelve years ,every year we did compared our project services with our aims in order to assess our progress. The aim is to bring changes not only in amount of quantity but also in the abilities – to think, to acquire habits, skills & attitude which is very much beneficial for the community. An overview of our projects are as follows:

EDUCATION

The disproportionate children and teacher ratio; depilated infrastructure, poor supervision and monitoring system by authority, lack of coordination between school teachers and authorities, and lack of redressal mechanism leads to decline in quality education and eventually affects children.

The Right to education act free and compulsory education up to 14 years children shows contradiction with actual service delivery. The impositions of identity proof at the time of admission and lack of clarity on criteria of admission procedure between the higher authority and schools particularly the Sarva

Shiksha Abhiyan many underprivileged children face difficulty to enroll in school and are thereby out of education. Moreover, lack of innovative and capacity enhancement trainings for teachers the quality education is in state of shock. Realizing the facts of poor education system EFRAH began a pilot project on promotion of quality education by sensitizing and mobilizing the nearby Government Schools' teachers and community people. We believe that without their co-operation we cannot bring out the required changed.

EFRAH organized various activities which enabled conceptual clarity of community people, facilitated meetings between parents and teachers, helped in formation of education watch groups, dialogue and interaction with schools teacher etc.

Pre-School Education

EFRAH has been working with pre-schooling programme to assist children in developing their skills and attitude required for entry and participation in the learning process, to facilitate individual learning style, to create positive attitude towards learning and to prepare children to go and continue in the school. In fact one of the causes of high drop out rate from primary schools is absence of pre-schooling. EFRAH organised community people to run pre-schools for their children aged 3-5 so that they enter primary schools with adequate preparation. The projects covered areas from early childhood care and development to continuing and lifelong education. Special focus was on quality education and public participation and empowerment of the communities .

Non- Formal Education

Education is a major indicator of social progress. EFRAH has been operating non-formal education programme for a long period and it has significant contribution in non-formal and formal education. At the community level, EFRAH operates Community Learning centre with a view to developing the first generation learners coming from poor families. Through this programme EFRAH operates pre-school to stimulate and prepare the children for sustainable enrolment in mainstream primary education. EFRAH running non-formal primary education centre for out-of-school poor children who assist their parents in earning livelihood or drop out. EFRAH delivers continuing education programme aiming at capacity building of the poor allowing them sustainable access to the employment opportunity to make them partners in social progress

EFRAH has been working with non-formal primary education since 1997 to provide basic education to the children of the disadvantaged families who can not for various reasons get themselves admitted into the formal primary schools or continue in such schools when admitted. The programme offers second chance to have basic education, rejoin formal schools for further education or to become capable of receiving meaningful life skill education and vocational training.

Remedial Education

In order to decrease in number of school dropouts & to improve the performance of School going children, from weaker sections EFRAH has undertaken the initiative to start remedial classes. One of the major challenges of school going children who are living in slum or rural areas is that they have little support/time to complete their studies. They do not have anyone to look forward to in case of any

doubts/difficulties. These can be due to various reasons- lack of parents' education or attention from school teachers because of improper teacher and children ratio or lack of suitable environment. Therefore, to help them cope and complete their studies EFRAH identified these children and enrolled them in the Remedial Education Center. Remedial Education is non formal mode of education where we pay attention to weaker subject/s of the child. The concerned teacher takes care to make the subject easier for the children to understand. A total of 242 children were enrolled in Remedial Education.

Parents Teacher Association

EFRAH organized parent teacher meeting at the end of every month, this meeting are very important to keep interest of parents in child study and teacher more responsible and accountable towards his duty and also discussed the problem of the children such as performance, attendance, participation during the class activity and health issues of child. The development of a partnership between the teacher and parents had multiple benefits for both parties. The parents provided the teacher with direct feedback regarding successful or unsuccessful classroom teaching strategies, thus assisting with program evaluation and planning. The parents also provided insights into their children's capabilities, which altered the teacher's expectations of the children. Total 120 meetings held in 2010-2011 with parents.

➤ School Dakhila Abhiyan (School Admission Campaign)

It was much awaited continues programme for the community because this time staff of EFRAH along with community pressurized government school to admit every child of school going age to school.

The drive was conducted in collaboration of Education Department of Delhi Government and MCD. The objective was to motivate and make the community aware and responsible for bringing children in government schools. For this purpose, we organized Rallies, Nukkad Nataks, Community Meetings, and door to door visit in the area using Posters, Banners and placards. This activity was a great success and we feel such campaign should be organized every year in the community so that maximum children could get opportunity of education.

It was a good experience where children were brought to school and admitted without any hurdles. Perhaps this was the first time in the lives of parents' to admit their children in an environment where there was no paper work, no hurdles and no pressure or enquiries from the schools. The campaign started in the month of April 2010 and ended in the month of July 2011.

The major outcome of the campaign was building of referrals and linkages with nearby schools and education department which facilitated us to discuss and bring about improvement of the infrastructure of schools and to initiate a dialogue with teachers and school authorities to provide quality education to children. The most significant achievement of this activity was the parent – teacher relationship which got a break through when EFRAH conducted roundtable discussion on child rights issues.

Adolescents' Empowerment Programme

The programme is specially designed to meet the special needs of the adolescent girls of 13-17 years. The adolescents are organised into community action groups centering the EFRAH for literacy courses and community development activities. Besides literacy they are provided with skill training and

awareness on various socio-economic and other issues including reproductive health and family life education essential for their life ahead.

Mass Mobilisation

Mass mobilisation activities are continued in right earnest. These include community level meeting, street corner meetings, issue based campaign, Education For All month observation, womens day, child right week and observation of international girl child week, international Aids day, awareness rallies, relay march and festivals celebration etc. Apart from these, cultural programme, adolescents & youths meetings are also organised and posters, billboards, banners etc. are distributed among the beneficiaries. Members of community groups play active and participatory role in social mobilisation and capacity building activities

Social Awareness

Various awareness activities are carried out to give voice to the community in their own affairs, make them aware of their rights on issues like gender, dowry, domestic violence, sanitary and sanitation, primary health care, family dispute, arsenic free water, low cost nutrition for pregnant mothers, birth and marriage registration, immunisation, bringing down primary school dropout rate through holding discussion meeting, debate, advocacy, drama, folk song, formation of pressure groups/camps of women & adolescents at community and state levels etc.

Training on Capacity Building

EFRAH organise various trainings for capacity and skill development of the members of the community. One such training component is SWOT analysis for proper situation assessment and decision-making. SMC related training organised for one-day orientation aimed at developing participatory monitoring tools and monitoring activity skills.

Community Resource Centre

As the numbers of agan samoooh and community resource management groups are gradually increasing because of its popularity and wide acceptance among the grassroots people, EFRAH found it difficult to provide adequate and continuous support to the community groups. Therefore, EFRAH went on to facilitate organising agan samoooh in every block of the community for taking care of all the issues effecting them and guidance for proper functioning. The community avail training support on right to education, gender, health and nutrition, primary health care, birth registration and good governance etc. directly through the CMRGs.

The CMRG try to ensure immediate and continuous support to the community and as well as agan samoooh at times of individual needs and to organise a community based platform for combined voices of the community people for interaction at the local government level. Over the year, CMRG started playing the role of coordinating activities of all block of the community along with its own development and training programmes

Vocational Training Programme

Vocational training is to impart specialized skills and knowledge and instilling social and political attitudes and behaviour patterns essential for successful economic activities by people engaged in dependent employment, self-employment or subsistence work. Vocational and skills-training involves helping individuals develop technical and entrepreneurial skills in order to increase their employability. Vocational Training programme started at Madan Pur khadra in April 2010. Total 150 underprivileged adolescents girls & women were benefited from vocational training. These vocational courses are Beauty Culture, Computer, Stitching & Embroidery & Nursing, Child Care & Cooking. More than 75% vocational trainers got engaged in earning for their livelihood.

SELF HELP GROUPS

Self-help groups—also called mutual help or mutual aid groups, Micro Finance Programme helps families to create steady sources of income - a crucial step to fight poverty. During 2010-2011, 110 women is benefited of SHGs programme & Rs 42,500 deposited into groups. Those amount engaged in the following purpose:

- ❖ Nearly 80% amount used for loaning purpose by members
- ❖ The loan was given for opening petty shops and their personal family problems
- ❖ Monthly they have to return money with 2% amount of interest. The SHG group also helped to motivate the parents to send their children to school.

SELF HELP GROUPS TRAININGS

The nature of Self-Help Group (SHG) is like a group of poor people, preferably from the same socio-economic background. They come together for the purpose of solving their economical problems through mutual understanding. The SHG promotes small savings among poor women. The savings are kept with a bank. This common fund is used for loaning of each other members of the group. Usually, the number of members in one group is not more than twenty.

EFRAH is running nearly 10 groups in the community. Each group is bounded with certain rules and regulations which are formed by them. Each members deposit their money into the SHG groups. The group has been running for last five years and its outcomes are excellent. The minimum monthly saving of a group is not less than Rs.50.00 and more than 100.00 per month.

EFRAH provided training of the SHG leaders in which their capacity was built towards about the importance of SHG/ what is it and why are they formed and how they can be operated and sustained, maintaining the records, how these can be managed and when and how to pressurize the defaulter to repay the loan that has been taken and related issues.

EFRAH arranged amount for training of members and other purpose through its sources. This is a self-sustained program of the organization. This was the only activity where EFRAH did not put much effort except using its own rapport in the community. Apart from saving, loaning was almost 100% monthly. For example: Around 201 women joined the various groups. Out of which 148 used the loan facility for their different use. Default ratio was very low. Mutual understanding within the groups is observed.

31% women used loan for their own business (with husband) purpose
18% members used loan for construction of their houses
24% members took loan for marriage and education of their children
13% members took loan for health and medical facility purpose
14% members took loan for celebration of festivals and other purpose

SHG not only provide a platform to share their money but also the members find it a suitable place to discuss about their own psychological concerns /problems, about their children study and other family related problems.

During the year 2010-2011, 3 S.H.G. trainings have been conducted & 75 group members have participated in training. These groups have poor women as members, who belong to economically and socially backward classes. The facilitators discussed about the importance of SHG/ what is it and why are they formed and how they can be operated and sustained.

WOMEN & ADOLSCENCE EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Total 1050 adolescents girls are members of 20 AAG(Aolscents Awareness group), each group consisting 50 adolescent girls. The main purpose of the adolescent awareness group is to motivate and aware the female fraternity especially about their social, physical and economical rights. 257 adolescents were given trainings on board topics discuss like domestic violence, women harassment their work place, sexual abuses, right to education, role of police regarding women security. We also provided them the information of various help lines for the women/girls in case of any harassment- be it physical, domestic, trafficking for work or sex work, how to lodge an FIR, how to contact the police officials etc.

COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GROUP (C.R.M.G)

The whole project area has been divided in to four Zones and from each zone five representatives (Community Mobilizer) have been selected with consultation of house hold of the particular area. In each zone a small group (1 Community Mobilizer+4 Members) has been formed which is called as Aangan Samooh and total 5 Aangan Samooh have been formed in a zone association thus all four zone association is having 20 Aangan samooh and all 20 Aangan Samooh are having 100 members. The CRMG represents the peoples association at the project area level. The consultation meet is regularly conducting at every Aangan samooh to address, identification and priorities their needs and problems to be addressed through various civic authorities. A series of capacity building program is being organized on various subjects –leadership. Communication, organization management legal awareness for the representative of the different community level organization structure (Aangan Samooh, zone level association and CRMG)These representatives are continuously being exposed with various municipal and other departments, which further enhance their capacity to claim their stake in the informal settlement development especially in the civic activities. The CRMG may also put their claim in the management and maintenance of the resources/amenities within the community i.e. as water connection, toilet complexes management etc. since beginning till now , community level aagan samooh conducts 44 meetings on the agenda like gender issues, selection of group leaders ,education & sanitation. These meetings were attended by 507 community peoples .

OTHER ACTIVITIES

VOLUNTEERS TRAINING-

volunteers training were organised and 40 community people participated. In this meeting community volunteer were sensitized and mobilized and motivated to access the various services and became aware of how best to utilize the available government services like PDS, health, education facilities for their children and also discuss jan sunvai in target area.

ADVOCACY WORKSHOP WITH COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholders are one of the key members who affect to our project as well as affect to the target population because they live same geographical catchments. Some of the stakeholders have a positive perception toward sex trade and some of them have a negative perception, those who have a positive perception they play a better role and have a better interest as well despite that those who have not a positive perception some of them have a low interest and some of them oppose it so we need to work with them initiatively. The first step in building any stakeholder map is to develop a categorized list of the members of the stakeholder community. For creating an enabling environment this workshop has designed with govt. officials, adolescent girls and community's key members, which trained 26 stakeholders and 21 adolescent girls.

RALLIES

- ❖ Awareness Rally was organised by EFRAH on international women's day with 150 School going children and up to 100 adolescent girls with a motive to aware community people on Domestic Violence.
- ❖ Rally on education was organised by EFRAH which was accompanied by 170 children from educational centres, 120 adolescents girls & 30 women .
- ❖ Three rallies was organised by EFRAH on topics like child rights, global warming & HIV/AIDS and around a mob of 500 peoples attended these rallies.

JAN SUNVAI

EFRAH has been organized jan sunvai with support of Delhi commission for protection of child. The motive of jansunvai to seek the improvement in basic necessities for the welfare of the people of J.J. Colony, Madan Pur Khadar through establishment of positive dialogue with the government people, civil society members and Jury Members of jansunvai. Mr. Amod Kanth ,Chairperson, DCPCR .Mr. Shashank Shekhar, Member, DCPCR, Dr. Vandana Prasad, Advisor, Supreme Court Commissioners on Rights to Food, Mrs. T.K. Rajlakshmi, Senior Assistant Editor, Frontline, Mr. Surendar Singh, S.H.O, Police Station, Madanpur Khadar was the jury members. Mrs. Shailya Thapa, Child Development Programme Officer, Delhi Social Welfare Board, Mr. Bhoodev singh, Zonal Engineer, Delhi Jal Board & Mr. Arif Hussain, Junior Engineer, Delhi Jal Board and other NGOs people have actively participated in Jan Sunvai. Approximately 275 community members actively attended and involved in Public Hearing and put their problems to the jury. Total 12 cases have been presented before the jury in Public Hearing.

The Jury members were astonishing knowing the fact files of J.J. Colony Mdanpur Khadar ad took immense interest to hear the problems of the community.

SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAMME

The motive behind running this programme is establishing the libraries in MCD Schools across Delhi as to enhance the reading & writing skills of the student. EFRAH is running this programme in collaboration with Room To Read ,India Trust. In a very beginning of the programme MCD schools did not have any kind of library though they have some books kept locked in the Elmira's which were taken care that it should be safely used by the children, as there was no initiative given to the children. At this point we started the library in these schools with the full support of Room to Read and with the facilitators who were given training and were made to get proper feedback from these schools in order to check the progress of children and to make sure that school is making the best use of library.

A programme called "Reading kit "started in 40 schools of west zone zone. During this programme the facilitators visits the school for six days in a week and were working with the students

Achievements

- ❖ M.C.D recognize our sincere efforts towards library and issued order for proper functioning of library in every schools and made arrangements of library period for 3rd to 5th class.
- ❖ Student strength has grown up as earlier in the classes and in some schools children narrates poem in the assembly.
- ❖ Class teachers also come with children to do reading kit activities.
- ❖ Head Master is also taking interest in the various activities of reading Room .
- ❖ . Children try to narrate small stories & Children start easily recognizing character of Flip books

REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH (RCH-II)

EFRAH Is has run Reproductive And Child Health (Rch-II) project since October 2007 to July 2010 ,in collaboration with SOSVA in Dakshinpuri(F,G,H and Sanjay Camp including A & B block). Reproductive Child Health Programme provided the services for preventive, curative & health promotion of the women and children with special focus on adolscents girls. Information on child care, nutrition, immunization, importance of breast feeding, wean, etc. These all information provide to the women and girls by different modes in the community.

SERVICE OUTCOME:

- ❖ EFRAH has provided maternal health services to 1245 pregnant women.
- ❖ Child care services provided to 1154 children from (0-28 days).
- ❖ 615 children of 0-5 years has given health assistance
- ❖ Immunization facilities to 2873 Infants
- ❖ 1048 couples given counseling on different methods of family planning.
- ❖ 304 people counseled on RTI/STI Interventions.
- ❖ 7194 tablets of Iron Folic Acid (IFA)distributed.

MAHILA PANCHAYAT

EFRAH is running two mahila panchayats since september 2010, in collaboration with Delhi Women Commission(DCW) .The name of mahila panchayats are “NAI ROSHINI” which had 25 members running in Shaheen Bagh &”MAHILA SHAKTI” which had 15 members ,running in Batla House .The main motive of these panchayats is to provide legal awareness ,to help women in need & to provide legal assistance. Trainings on topic like domestic violence, women security , dowry etc were organised by at an interval of time. Since beginning 24 cases had got registered. Approx 250 - 300 women had awarded about their rights.

TARGET INTERVENTION PROGRAMME

EFRAH has been involved in setting health camps and AIDS awareness camps with the support from community and Delhi State AIDS Control Society (DSACS). A two day awareness camp on HIV/AIDS was held in the month of July. In this camp the people in the community were made aware of the transmission and non- transmission of HIV/AIDS. Women folk were counseled for HIV testing. People were conveyed about the information on safe sex and its methods, and how they can prevent themselves and others from getting infected with HIV/AIDS.

They were distributed with IEC material which was in local language and hence easy to understand. In the camp a lady doctor was present for both days three hours each. On each of these days large number of women along with young children came forward to access and take medicines for STI and other diseases like cold, cough fever and white discharge. The lady doctor said that women were concerned about their health and hence approached the lady doctor to take advice on safe sex and prevent pregnancy.

Along with doctor a counselor also provided counseling to the women.This camp gave us an opportunity to discuss with them about HIV/AIDS and also to motivate them for HIV testing.

Our counselor had accompanied a few of them to the Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centre (VCTC) and followed them up and one of them was referred to the concerned VCTC centre. The two of whom who tested HIV positive was linked to the NGO providing care and support after thorough counseling.

EFRAH was a part of the campaign on World Aids day on 1st December. Staff of EFRAH along with the key people in community including SHG leaders, adolescent girls group leaders, and other peers took out a rally in the community spreading the information of transmission and no-transmission of HIV/AIDS along with treatment part of HIV, so that people come out in open and take care of themselves and start their medicines and lead a quality life.

IEC materials procured from DSACS were distributed to people. It has information on transmission and non- transmission of HIV/AIDS, helpline number along with the names and address and contact numbers of VCTC centres, so that people who feel they have involved in high risk behaviour can go on their own to these VCTC. In VCTCs their names and result are kept confidential.

EFRAH is running target intervention programme in partnership with Delhi State AIDS Control Society- Government Of Delhi, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) Government Of India. EFRAH has been

working with more than 1000 females sex workers to achieve the mention below objective of the programme.

- To provide information on control and prevention HIV/AIDS.
- To increase awareness about STD/HIV/AIDS among the HRGs.
- To increase availability of treatment options for STI,HRGs patients.
- Encourage health seeking behaviour.
- Provide support for HIV testing.

GENDER RESOURCE CENTRE (GRC/SSK)

EFRAH is running the GRC/SSK in Aali Vihar in collaboration with Mission Convergence, Women & Child Welfare Department. The main motive behind this is to mount the growth of slums, resettlement colonies, adverse sex ratio, low female work participate rate. To decrease a percent of domestic violence, crime against women.

EFRAH GRC/SSK had organised seven health camps with a different theme of Cervix Cancer , Anemia & HIV/AIDS through which 1975 community beneficiaries got benefitted .Testing on HIV/AIDS, Cervix Cancer & hemoglobin testing was also done during the camps.

- ❖ Nutritional guidance given to 666 beneficiaries .
- ❖ 124 beneficiaries helped in filling govt. schemes Forms.
- ❖ Legal awareness about women & child rights provided to 626 women
- ❖ Health assistance given 1692 people in the form of weekly OPDs.
- ❖ 122 Women & girls got enrolled for vocational training in beauty culture & computer.
- ❖ 30 students mainstreamed into MCD Government Schools after providing one year preparation class by EFRAH GRC/SSK.
- ❖ 50 got enrolled in Adult Education.
- ❖ 15 couples were counseled by Legal Counselor on Domestic Violence issues.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF EFRAH

- 7 workshops organized in community and 216 community leaders, women leaders and adolescents' group leaders participated and theme of the workshops was social entitlement / scheme, sanitation, gender, education and PDS.
- We are conducting Community meetings focus scheme of urban unemployment and given memorandum to Delhi government to start Employment Guarantee programme for urban community. Also allotted maximum BPL cards benefit under the public distribution scheme.
- 3 blocks are improving access of Anganwadi programme and the Midday Meal Scheme.
- Start volunteer Training programme and 46 people received training for community development programme like sanitation, PDS, monitoring ICDS centers and information of Govt. Schemes.
- 264 people are trained for the benefits and implementation of government schemes such as the ICDS, PDS, BPL Card Scheme, Midday Meal Scheme, SJRY, and other state government schemes for the welfare of the Muslim/Dalit community.

- 110 women is benefited of SHGs programme and Rs. 42,500 deposited into groups those engaged in micro credit and micro savings.
- 300 out of school children enrolled in community Learning centers. 150 children 3-5 years are enrolled in 5 balwadi centers and 150 in 5 NFE/REC centers.
- 3 Block Level agan samoooh groups formed, 264 people are members of the groups and 16 meetings conducted in three months.
- Community Resource Management Groups is form and 25 members at community level they are community leaders and group's leaders of their respective groups.
- 5 rally organized in the community. The theme of the rally is Sanitation, environment and Gender. 820 people including (children, adolescents and women) participated in the rally.
- Community level agan samoooh member's conductive 44 meetings and 507 people attended meetings. Agenda of meetings are selection of group leaders, gender issues, education and sanitation awareness programme organizing in the community.
- 50 adolescent girls would have the knowledge on prevention of violence against women and skills to further build knowledge of 500 peer girls. Capacity building of 50 adolescent girls would have been made possible to train their at least 500 peers on domestic and gender issues in Schools and community.
- 16 workshop would have organize with women, community and adolescents group for creating an enabling environment on environment, gender, Family planning, HIV/Aids, Education and sanitation.
- 50 trained adolescent girls would have been spreading awareness on child labour, gender equality and HIV/AIDS amongst 500 people (200 male and 300 female)
- We will Enroll 50 (20 males and 30 females) children in our non formal education set up and teaching syllabus would be as per government school.
- 15 communities meeting organized and 388 community people attend meetings. Local issues were main agenda in the meetings.
- Meetings organised with school principals on school related issues and formation of School welfare committees in primary schools.

OUR FUNDERS

- Room to read , India trust
- Oxfam India
- Essel social welfare foundation.
- Delhi State AIDS control Society
- Mission convergence , Govt. of Delhi
- Department of health , Govt. of Delhi & SOSVA
- Individual donors and commuity



